



# REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1900,

PRESENTED TO THE

# Newark Rural District Council

BY

**FRANK BROADBENT,**

M.R.C.S. Eng , L R.C P., Edinburgh.


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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TO THE

**Rural District Council of Newark.**

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January 13, 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Sixth Annual Report for the Rural District Council of Newark. The population is estimated at 7207, the acreage is 34,585 and during the year there have been 118 deaths and 196 births, whilst last year there were 100 deaths and 181 births. The Birth-rate was 27·1 per 1000 against 25·1 for last year. The Death-rate was 16·3 against 13·8 per 1000 for last year. The death-rate for children under one year was 152·5 against 237·6 per 1000 of the total deaths. The deaths of children under one year were 91·8 per 1000 of the registered births, against 88·3 for last year. The deaths of children between one and five years amounted to 84·7 per 1000, against 40 for last year. The deaths of persons over 65 amounted 398·3 per 1000 of the total deaths, against 405·9 for last year, and among these I

notice, one over 90, thirteen over 80, and 24 over 70 years of age. The principal Zymotic Diseases which caused death, were Scarlet Fever 1, Membranous Croup 2, and Typhoid Fever 1, a death-rate of .5 against .4 last year. There has been no Small Pox in the district. Scarlet Fever has not become epidemic in the district this year and no Schools have had to be closed on account of it. Isolated cases have been reported from South Clifton, North Collingham, Harby, Thorney, Balderton, Kilvington, Tolney Lane, and Wigsley. In no case has it spread further than the house invaded, and this I attribute to prompt isolation and free use of disinfectants. Single cases of Diphtheria were reported from Cotham and South Collingham. They did not appear to be due to drainage defects, but there were many cases of infectious sore throat at the time, and it is possible that they may have been an aggravated form of the same complaint. Two cases of Membranous Croup which many authorities consider to be a form Diphtheria were reported from New Balderton, and both died. It is probable that the entire absence of proper drainage may account for these cases. Measles have been epidemic in Collingham, Besthorpe, Harby, and the schools have had to be closed. Erysipelas was reported from North and South Collingham, Balderton and South Clifton. Typhoid Fever was imported into North Collingham, and there was one death. There was a good deal of Influenza in the district and two deaths were notified, but as far as

I can learn it was only epidemic in North and South Collingham, where it appeared at the close of December 1899. Apparently a very successful Entertainment in the Public Hall disseminated it widely through the village and nearly every house was attacked. This is the first time that the complaint has been epidemic in Collingham, and I have noticed throughout my district that when Influenza has once been epidemic in a village, isolated cases only occur there afterwards. Does not this throw some light on the fact that during the 17th, 18th, and 19th Centuries, the complaint has appeared, become epidemic all over Europe, and then died out altogether? It seems to me that the disease is so highly contagious, that it does not abate until the greater bulk of the population have had it, and like other Zymotic diseases, one attack generally protects the patient against another. I know that the General Public and many Medical Men do not take this view, one reason being that there is a fashion of calling all cases of feverish chill, influenza, and another being that with a certain number of people, especially those who do not get much fresh air, it leaves a liability to slight feverish attacks for a considerable time, and they will tell you that they have had Influenza nine or ten times, while really the complaint has never left their system. Phthisis caused eleven deaths, and other tubercular diseases seven. Cancer caused five deaths and the average age at death was sixty-two. Besthorpe has not yet acquired any further burial accomodation. I

am glad to say that the District Council are taking up the drainage of Balderton vigorously, and no doubt, as soon as possible, this rapidly increasing village will be put into a proper sanitary condition. Your Inspector has collected and I have qualitatively analysed twenty-one samples of water, of which I have found twelve good, four suspicious, and five bad. Your Inspector and I together have visited the registered Cowsheds, Bakehouses, and Slaughterhouses during the year and have found them on the whole satisfactory. Enclosed are the Tables provided by the Local Government, also the rainfall for the year kindly supplied by the Rev. E. C. Shawfield, South Scarle Vicarage, and a short digest of your Inspector's work.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK BROADBENT.

# NEWARK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## REPORT

OF THE

### Inspector of Nuisances,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1900.

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Nuisances reported to Council	....	....	43
Cases in which official notices were issued			9
Cases prosecuted by the Authority	....	....	0
Nuisances abated	....	....	38
Nuisances unabated at end of year	....		5
Samples of water collected for analysis	....		21
Drains cleansed or repaired	....	....	3
New Drains constructed	....	....	11
Wells cleansed	....	....	2
New Wells provided	....	....	2
Newark Water Supply adopted	....	....	5
Houses Stoved and Disinfected	....	....	16

I have inspected all registered Cowsheds, Bakehouses, and Slaughterhouses during the year. Their general condition is satisfactory.

RALPH OAKDEN, JUNR.

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.  
NEWARK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
For Whole District.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Births		Deaths under one year of age		Deaths at all ages. Total		Deaths of non- residents registered in District	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District	Deaths at all ages net	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate			Number	Rate
1895.	7093	156	21.9	21	134.6	101	14.2	0	0	101	14.2
1896.	7093	187	26.3	23	122.9	101	14.2	0	0	101	14.2
1897.	7093	206	28.5	20	97.	108	14.9	0	0	108	14.9
1898.	7207	197	27.3	24	121.8	101	14	0	0	101	14
1899.	7207	181	25.1	16	88.3	100	13.8	0	0	100	13.8
Averages for years 1899-1900.	7138	185	25.8	20.8	112.9	102	14.2	0	0	102	14.2
1900.	7207	196	27.1	18	91.8	118	16.3	0	0	118	16.3

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1900.

Cases Notified in Whole District										Total Cases Notified in Each Locality	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality
Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages	At Ages—Years						65 and upwards			
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards				
Small pox	0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	
Cholera	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	
Membranous Croup	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	
Erysipelas	7	...	...	...	2	4	1	7	7	...	
Scarlet Fever	20	...	5	15	...	...	...	20	20	...	
Typhus Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Relapsing Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	
Puerperal Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals	33	1	7	15	3	4	2	33	33	...	

TABLE IV.

NEWARK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1900.

DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.																		
CAUSES OF DEATH	Scarlet-fever	Whooping-cough	Diphtheria and Membranous (roup)	Enteric Fever	Epidemic Influenza	Diarrhoea	Enteritis	Phthisis	Other tubercular diseases	Cancer, malignant disease	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Alcoholism Cirrhosis of liver	Heart Diseases	Accidents	Suicides	All other causes	All causes
All ages .....	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	11	7	5	14	9	2	14	2	2	40	118
Under 1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	18
1 and under 5 ..	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	1	10
5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	9
15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4
25 and under 65	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	3	5	2	5	...	1	6	30
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	8	1	...	9	1	1	23	47

## RAINFALL IN 1900.

At SOUTH SCARLE, in the County of Notts.

Rain } Diameter of Funnel Five inches.  
 Gauge } Height } Above Ground 1 ft, 4 in.  
           } of top } Above Sea Level 52 ft.

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest fall in 24 Hours.	Number of Days on which .01 or more fell.	
	Inches.	Depth.	Date.	
January .....	2.86	.84	6	17
February .....	3.00	.47	26	12
March .....	.62	.13	18	8
April .....	.87	16	16	9
May .....	1.10	.60	8	8
June .....	1.49	.21	21	17
July .....	1.91	1.00	20	8
August .....	4.02	.73	6	13
September .....	.65	.22	30	6
October .....	2.08	1.08	26	17
November .....	1.94	.40	24	20
December .....	3.21	1.70	30	13
Total	23.75	—	—	148

E. C. SHAWFIELD.

### REMARKS ON THE YEAR.

Totals of the last Seven years:—

1894—22.36	}	Total 150.59.
1895—23.73		
1896—22.88		Average 21.51
1897—21.86		
1898—17.29		
1899—18.72		
1900—23.75		

The year 1900 therefore had  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches above the average, nearly  $1\frac{3}{4}$  " of which fell on the last 2 days of the year, 1.70" on on the last day but one. That is nearly one-twelfth of the whole year's Rainfall, considerably more than that of March and April together fell on one day. Two other days (20th July and 26th October contributed each more than one inch.

